

## TEXAS

# COMPUTER AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING

The computer and electronic product manufacturing subsector is by far the fastest growing in terms of economic activity. Its contribution to Texas GDP increased by a staggering 584 percent from 1997 to 2015, averaging an annual growth rate of 11.3 percent. The subsector experienced even greater economic expansion in the U.S. as a whole, with GDP rising 680 percent.



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Models, Inc., Emsi, U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration

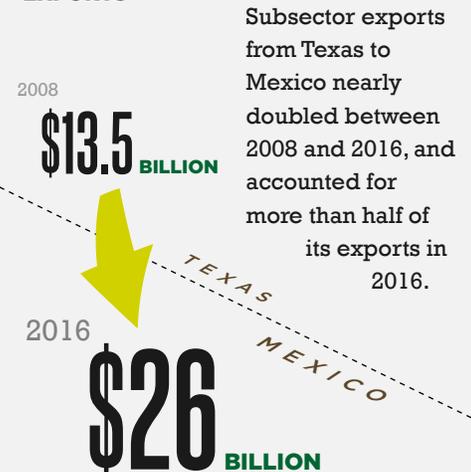
## ADVANCED INDUSTRIES LEAD INNOVATION

This subsector consists of six industries, all considered “advanced industries” by the Brookings Institution based on two criteria: R&D spending per worker that ranks in the top 20 percent of all industries, and a share of scientifically and technically trained workers that exceeds the national average.

SUBSECTOR TOTALS / 2016	DIRECT JOBS	AVERAGE TEXAS SALARIES	LOCATION QUOTIENT
• COMPUTER AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT	20,824	\$133,936	1.52
• COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	10,342	\$130,557	1.44
• AUDIO AND VIDEO EQUIPMENT	732	\$86,977	0.45
• SEMICONDUCTOR AND OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	38,721	\$125,092	1.27
• NAVIGATIONAL, MEASURING, ELECTRO-MEDICAL AND CONTROL INSTRUMENTS	20,020	\$93,411	0.61
• MANUFACTURING AND REPRODUCING MAGNETIC AND OPTICAL MEDIA	833	\$114,609	0.65

Source: Emsi

## SUBSECTOR EXPORTS

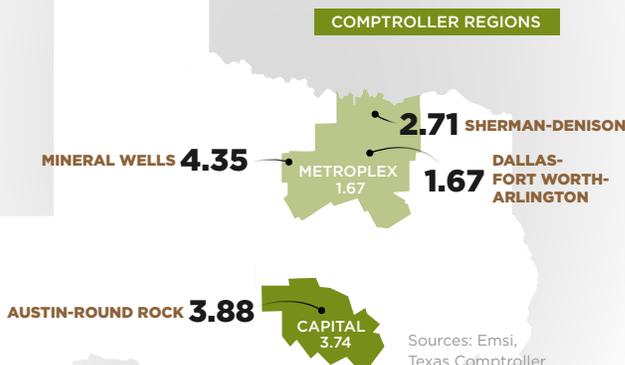


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration

## REGIONAL INDUSTRY CLUSTERS

This subsector’s share of employment is higher in Texas than nationally, as measured by location quotient (LQ), a comparison of an industry’s share of jobs in a given region to its share of nationwide employment.

A higher LQ suggests a competitive advantage and the existence of a regional “industry cluster,” firms providing related products or services and sharing similar needs for workers and suppliers. The subsector’s LQ in Austin-Round Rock is 3.88, meaning its employment share is nearly four times higher than the national average.



## CONCLUSION

Manufacturing continues to drive output and productivity in the Texas economy, creating jobs paying well above the statewide average. It also contributes significantly to job creation in other industries, particularly in services.

The computer and electronics subsector offers high-paying jobs and provides a considerable portion of the state’s exports. This subsector’s presence in Texas has spurred particularly strong growth in information technology services; the computer systems design and related services industry, for instance, added **64,000 TEXAS JOBS** between 2010 and 2016, a gain of 63 percent.

To see more in-depth Texas manufacturing data, visit:

[comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/manufacturing/](http://comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/manufacturing/)

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